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LASKI STEPPING DOWN

No Longer Indispensable To Labour

Russians And Atom Research

(By Rombert James)

Moscow, Mar. 25. Research on the problems of atomic energy, cosmic rays, aerodynamics and the technique of applying "gasodynamics" to super-speed aviation and artillery projectiles is high on the agenda of Soviet Union scientists during the new five-year plan. Sergei Vavilov, president of the Academy of Sciences, reported in a special article in "Izvestia" yesterday.

"Physicists, along with other scientists, will plan means of liberating the energy inside the atomic kernel, which will open up such great prospects before humanity," he wrote. "Without doubt, the use of this energy in time will place the problems of energy and transportation on a new plane."

In the technical department, Vavilov said, experts have undertaken projects for development of the theory of constancy, movement and vibration in the chemical system, problems of durability in construction, and the aeromechanics of wings.

Hundreds of millions of rubles will be spent during the next five years on new universities, on homes and facilities for scientists. Associated Press.

Will Resign At Whitsuntide

(BY RICHARD TOMPKINS)

LONDON, MARCH 25. HAROLD LASKI, DIMINUTIVE, DOCTRINARIAN AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH LABOUR PARTY, IS EXPECTED TO STEP DOWN SOON. NOT THAT THE PARTY IS UNGRATEFUL BUT, AFTER ALL, LASKI IS NOT INDISPENSABLE; NOW THAT THE PARTY HAS PULLED ITSELF TOGETHER AND STANDS ON ITS OWN FEET.

Come Whitsuntide, at the Party's Annual Conference, the change will be made. Laski may continue as a member of the Executive Committee, "if elected," he says, but the office has a one-year term, and his chairmanship will have ended. Laski has no regrets about it. He has seen the Party gain its first majority and he is satisfied. Now he wants more leisure for teaching and writing. Encountering Laski in his study in the London School of Economics and Political Science at London University, where he lectures, you meet a practicing idealist.

"The devil is not as red as he is painted," Laski muses about himself, with a sly smile. "and his evil-minded socialism is nothing more than the logical development of Jeffersonian democracy in the 20th century."

The English Gentleman

"The typical embodiment of English civilization," he says, "is the 'gentleman,' who came straight from the Renaissance. The typical embodiment of American civilization is the business man. He takes more limited views than the 'gentleman,' who is a man of leisure and who is not concentrated on success or failure, because he's got security. The business man, thinking of success or failure, therefore is intensely concentrated on one subject. Neither is ideal. The ideal performance of a function is one that is socially useful, interesting in itself, and leaves enough leisure that can be filled in a way that is creatively dignified."

Laski has an answer on any subject. If scientists have their way, the atomic bomb will be controlled, he says. It was good for the U.N.O. to have a crisis at the start to prove it could overcome it. Russia is a dictatorship, but because of its economic foundations it can become a democracy, when the conviction grows in Russia that she can carry on her experiment without interference. The British Conservatives can come back, if they reshape and remodel their Party, and if the Labour Party fails in housing, for instance.

A theoretician, it is said that Laski never has had the experience of pushing a cold proposition, through hard-headed business men. But Laski has kept the Labour Party alive. He has stated its policies and compelled people to think.

Perhaps his greatest contribution to the Labour Party has been his teaching at London University, where he has indoctrinated a whole generation of students in the philosophy of socialism.

Never remote or condescending to students, he is generous with his time and infinitely helpful. He is soft-spoken and completely composed, moving as quietly and efficiently as a well-trained nurse, in explaining elements of political science to undergraduates.

He has been a continuous stimulus to his Party. At the same time he has helped the progress of distrust of the opposition.

On the eve of the Party's accession to power, Laski's public utterances evoked criticism and repudiation. Embarrassed by his statements and intimations, the Party issued a lengthy explanation of Party policies, after Laski had filed articles for the left-wing newspapers which had published a letter alleging he had said his Party would use violence, if necessary, to gain its ends.

Social Democrat

Laski explains that he is a Social Democrat and doesn't believe any advantage is to be gained by violence; that violence has no chance of being successful in founding a new state, unless there has been tyranny and long epochs of suffering. "I think it is by persuasion rather than coercion that change should be effected," he adds. "Civilization is the victory of persuasion over coercion, and I hope I'm a civilized human being."

Again, his Party virtually repudiated him when he suggested

Tried To Close Down The Pools

Birmingham, March 25. Alleged to have said he had discovered something which would prove a "veritable atomic bomb to the Pools," Watson Hartley, 56, accountant, was at the Birmingham Assizes sentenced to nine months imprisonment for demanding money with intent to extort from the Secretary of the National Pool Promoters Association, and with threatening to publish matter affecting the Association.

It was stated that Brautson, Secretary of the N.P.P.A., received a letter from Hartley on Jan. 3 saying he had discovered matters which would make the Pools impossible. Brautson saw Hartley who told him, "the scheme I have in mind will close all pools within a fortnight." Later Hartley called at Brautson's office and said "What I want is £100,000 down and 50p weekly—tax free of course—paid to me so long as I remain silent."

Hartley said in evidence he prepared a document which he considered would put the pools inside the law and was trying to sell that information.

His scheme was to form football pools into trusts and he had taken legal advice on this. Reuter.

WOMAN DYED SKIN TO DECEIVE JAPS

A woman who escaped from a Japanese concentration camp, stained her skin, and lived as a Chinese peasant, has arrived in Sydney.

She is Miss Wynette McDonald, of St. Kilda, Melbourne, who came from Hong Kong in H.M.S. Bonaventure.

"In 1940 I left Melbourne for Shanghai to take a holiday," she said.

"I decided to stay, and became a teacher at the Peter Pan School, conducted by Mrs. A. E. Taylor, of Brisbane."

"When war was declared the school was closed and all teachers were taken to Lungkwa concentration camp."

"Treatment was fairly reasonable. After nine months of camp life I planned to escape."

"Two native boys decided to go with me."

"One night, during the changing of the guard, we slipped the barbed wire with cutters."

"Free of the camp, I changed into the clothes of a Chinese peasant, and smeared my face with walnut oil and iodine."

"After leaving the camp we entered guerrilla territory, and nine days later were amid the Lushan chongers."

"The two native boys and myself lived with the Chinese for months. The Chinese knew who I was, and helped us."

"Later, dressed as rice coolies, the two boys and I entered the gates of Shanghai."

"When we escaped from Lungkwa camp the Japanese had put a price on our heads."

"In Shanghai, a Portuguese recognized one of the native boys and turned us over to the Japanese. We had been sold for 2,000 yen."

"The Japanese questioned us for days, and later sentenced us to death."

"Ronald Colman's relatives, through an interpreter, I fought my own case and appealed against the sentence four times."

"I was then placed in solitary confinement, where I stayed for 10 months and eight days—until the Japanese surrendered."

"Now that I am back home I have nothing but the happiest memories of the Chinese people."

"The Chinese political prisoners whom I met in prison camp are my friends for life."

"The Bonaventure brought to Sydney 100 men, women, and children who had been in Japanese concentration camps in and

Lancastrian Overdue

London, March 25. A four-engined Lancastrian aircraft on the England-Australia service with five passengers and a crew of five is overdue between Ceylon and the Cocos Islands near Sumatra. British Overseas Airways announced to-night.

Searches are on for the plane which might be presumed to have met with some mishap; the announcement added. The Lancastrian left Ceylon last Saturday morning. Reuter.

World Force Discussion In New York

New York, March 25. Military and naval representatives of the "Big Five"—Britain, Russia, France, China and the United States—will meet in a New York hotel to-day to discuss plans for establishing a world police force.

They will discuss the size of the force to which each will contribute half and the rest of the United Nations the other half. According to unconfirmed reports several members of the Military Committee indicated to the United States the need for creating an international force of 2,000,000 men.

It is pointed out that once the Military Committee gets down to its discussions little to nothing will be made public. It was decided at its London meeting that absolute secrecy was necessary in military talks and planning. Reuter.

Albanian Murdered In Bari

London, Mar. 25. Tirana radio said last night that a member of the Albanian Military Mission to the Allied Mediterranean Headquarters had been "foully murdered by fascist agents-provocateurs and Italian policemen" and demanded a thorough investigation of the alleged crime.

The broadcast, heard by the Associated Press, asserted that a "conquering country" cannot remain silent in the face of such an aggression on the part of a "conquered nation."

The murdered Albanian was identified as Sergeant Major Lezir Kerimi. The broadcaster said that Kerimi and some comrades were involved in a fight with Italian civilians in a Bari street, adding that when the Italian police arrived Kerimi walked off to inform the Albanian Military Mission of what had happened and was "shot in the back by Italian agent provocateurs."

"It is the duty of the allied commission to carry out a thorough investigation of the murder and to punish the guilty," the broadcast said. Associated Press.

NEHRU VISIT FORBIDDEN

New Delhi, Mar. 25. The English newspaper "Statesman," published in both Calcutta and New Delhi, has criticized the British government in Burma for "persisting in its refusal" to allow Indian Congress Party Leader Nehru, to visit that country.

"This bureaucratic nonsense is that last way to convince the Burmese that Britain is sincere in her promise of early Dominion status," the newspaper said. Associated Press.

DEATH SENTENCES

Budapest, Mar. 25. Former Hungarian Premier Dome Sotoly-Sotokavics and former vice-premier Jeno Rata were sentenced to death for war crimes by the Hungarian People's Court. It was learned yesterday.

Death sentences were also passed on former Finance Minister Lajos Romeny-Schneller, who presided over the government association to prevent a separate peace during the war. It was added. Associated Press.

NAAFI PRESENTS ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES

AT

ENSA STAR THEATRE "CHINESE CRACKERS"

NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

KELLY'S DIRECTORY OF MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS.

The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to revise the Hong Kong Section of this Directory for 1946, to be published in August next.

Banks, Shipping & Insurance Companies, Merchants, Manufacturers and other commercial concerns are therefore invited to communicate to the Secretary of the Chamber in writing (not by phone).

Name of Company
Address
Telephone Number

and, in the case of merchants, manufacturers and others, an indication of the heading, or headings, under which it is desired to be classified.

The Hong Kong Section of the Directory has been suspended since 1941 and the present is a useful opportunity of bringing it up-to-date in the general interest.

Prompt action is requested as the material must be posted to London early in April.

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE M. F. KEY Secretary

Hong Kong, 22nd March, 1946.

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At-Bomb Test Delay Pleases Some

NEW YORK, MAR. 24.

President Truman's order delaying the atomic bomb tests to a later date fits in well with the wishes of some scientists, who have been quietly but sharply critical of the original date planned on the grounds that it is premature.

They think that insufficient time was allowed by the first planned date of the test for thorough preparations and that tests at that time would have resulted in information on the risks to be involved being incomplete.

Scientists also believe that damage done to naval ships in the test would be far less than the devastation to cities by the atomic bomb, and they fear that the public may get the idea that atomic bombs are "not bad."

VANISHING FARM IN OXFORD

Oxford, March 25. The people of Kington looked round their Oxfordshire village last night and discovered a farm had vanished.

Early this morning at Reiford, more than 100 miles away in Nottinghamshire, many of the 35,000 townsfolk discovered they had a new farm.

Farmer Thomas Allen had decided to move after five years in Oxfordshire. So dead on time last night's 6.30 Special had pulled out of Kington Station and with it went Allen's farm. Cows and bulls with rings through their noses, a collection of half-looking calves and a goose or two peeped from the trucks of the train.

Allen has a habit of moving his farm by special train. Yesterday was the second time in five years.

At the head of the travelling farm train of 31 trucks in a special corridor carrying with four compartments travelled Allen's family. The move, said Allen, cost well over £300. Reuter.

NAZI EXPERIMENTS A FAILURE

Mindon, Mar. 25. German experiments with heavy water in attempts to split the atom during the war were unsatisfactory. Prof. Otto Hahn, Germany's Nobel prize-winning atomic scientist, said to-day.

"In itself, heavy water is not an effective radio-active substance, but is used as an auxiliary for the splitting of uranium atoms," he explained. "We expected to need heavy water, but it was not so. Americans have proved that this can be done more simply and effectively by using carbon."

(Heavy water has a specific gravity greater than ordinary water. Its hydrogen content is of atomic weight two, rather than atomic weight one). Associated Press.

Warsaw, Mar. 25. The Provisional Polish Government is to remove "within a few days" the censorship of all press messages filed by foreign correspondents for the first time since the end of the war. It was learned yesterday. Associated Press.

PUZZLED

Washington, Mar. 24. Government circles here seem perplexed over President Truman's postponement of the Pacific atom bomb tests, as the test task force has been already put in motion and the United Nations meeting as well as congressional sessions, which were mentioned as the reasons for the postponement, have both been definite for some time.

Capital Hill has not noted any widespread clamour from legislators to witness the experiment. The initial reaction to the president's unexpected decision was that it is related in some degree to the international controversy over the army's role in future atomic bomb developments and to the Administration's difficulties in mustering sufficient votes in the house senate, for its atomic development programme. Associated Press.

Explosion In Kowloon

A seven-year-old Chinese boy, Yeung Chai-chun, died in the Kwong Wah Hospital yesterday afternoon as a result of injuries received from the explosion of what was apparently a grenade or a hand-made bomb at Ashley Road, Kowloon, shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning.

The explosion also severely injured another Chinese, Yeung Ping-pu, 27, who was with the boy, removed to the Hospital in an R.C.F.P. ambulance. He is reported to be in a serious condition, having suffered injuries to the arms and face.

The grenade was found by a rag-picker, Chiu Chai-chu, and her son, the boy who died, on a piece of vacant ground off Jordan Road on Saturday. They had brought it home to the second floor of 31, Ashley Road.

Yesterday morning the boy picked up the grenade, inserted a bamboo stick in its handle, and walked about the room holding the stick above his head when the grenade slipped off, exploding on contact with the concrete floor.

SETTLEMENT REACHED

Settlement was reached by the parties when the hearing of the appeal brought by Tsang Fook-vit, detective attached to the West Point Police Station, against the decision of a Tenancy Tribunal was continued before Mr. Leo d'Almada at the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Tsang appealed against decision of a Tribunal comprising Messrs. George She (chairman), B. Wong Tapp and I. C. Lee, which granted an order for eviction to the Wong Yuen Shing firm against him in the first floor of No. 4, Connaught Road West.

The appeal was brought on the ground that Mr. Alfred Y. Han, representing Tsang, was stopped in his cross-examination of a witness and that the chairman delivered his decision without hearing Tsang (opponent in the action).

Under the mutual settlement the appellant, Tsang, agreed to vacate the premises by April 15 and pay respondent six months' back rent, amounting to \$300. Appellant was also directed by the Court to pay costs of \$100 to respondent. The back rent and costs are to be paid within seven days.

His Highness the Maharajah of Jalpur is staying with His Excellency, Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, at Government House for the remainder of his short stay in Hong Kong.

Saboteurs Sneaking Into Spain

Madrid, March 25. Reports of the arrest of 27 "Saboteurs" have led to allegations here that they were part of a group of 40 armed Spaniards who entered Spain after receiving "commando" training in sabotage and guerilla warfare in a special school in France.

A Spanish note handed to the British Embassy a few days ago also stated that "Communists" were planning terrorist acts inside Spain.

The Spanish Cabinet announced yesterday that it would disclaim responsibility for clashes which may occur as a result of the activities of exiled Spaniards in France who (the statement alleged) are planning with the help of French Communists to provoke frontier incidents which would give France an excuse to ask for "armed foreign intervention" against Spain.

The group of 40 anti-Franco Spaniards was said to have crossed the Pyrenees frontier into Spain on February 26 after receiving "sabotage" instructions in a camp near Glendon, in the lower Pyrenees, less than 20 miles from the frontier. They entered Spain near St. Jean Pied de Port, about thirty miles south-east of Bayonne, where the frontier forms an S-bend and the French and Spanish territories jut out into each other. Thick woods afford good cover from the Spanish frontier guards.

Secret Dump

At that point the group is said to have been supplied with arms and ammunition from a secret dump, including Sten-guns — originally supplied to French recruits by the British — tommy-guns, pistols, hand-grenades, mines, explosives and detonators. The group also carried a portable radio transmitter, compass, maps, iron rations with vitamin pills for seven days, and "pick-me-up" tablets.

Each man was given 100 Pesetas in cash, the reports alleged. The group successfully crossed the Spanish frontier under the cover of darkness. They held up two fish trucks from San Sebastian and set out in the direction of Santander on the northern coast of Spain, with the Asturian mountains, 200 miles away, as their ultimate destination.

By the middle of March 27 of the saboteurs were said to have been rounded-up and the

Department Stores Summoned

VICTORY PARADE

It is understood that a contingent drawn from all combatant and non-combatant Services who were in action during the fighting in Hong Kong in 1941, is to attend the Victory Parade in London in June.

The contingent will include, among others, the H.K.V.D.C., Police, A.R.P. and Nursing Service.

Money Mart

Chinese national currency slightly eased off over the weekend. Futures opened yesterday at HK\$2.25 to CN\$1,000 and closed at the same rate. Spot price rose from \$2.32 to \$2.37.

Gold dropped 1 1/2 points over the week-end and fell another four in the course of the day. Closing quotation was \$393 per tael. Favourite medium of speculation at the moment are piastres which from about HK\$22 to 100 piastres a fortnight ago, rose to \$34 with a strong demand prevailing.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.45 yesterday, and English Sterling and Australian pounds at \$16.60 and \$12.60 respectively.

STOLE A PURSE

For stealing \$290 from So Lai-ming at Mercer Street on Saturday, Tsang So, unemployed, was sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Inspector H. Sell said that complainant was inside the Chinese Exchanges Building, at Mercer Street, when the accused extracted the purse from his person. The money was recovered.

A Smith and Wesson .38 revolver was ordered to be confiscated to the Arms Office by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Asker told the Court that the revolver was found in the Naval Yard by a Chinese constable on March 24. Owner could not be traced.

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The Wing On Company and the Sun Company were both summoned before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday for selling butter at a price in excess of the official control price.

The Wing On Company was summoned for selling a pound of butter at \$7.00.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada who prosecuted said that at about 12.45 p.m. on March 19, Inspector Moran went to the Wing On Company, Des Voeux Road Central, where he bought a bottle of Horlick's, a pound of butter and a pound of cube sugar. The butter was charged at \$7.00 per pound. The company was then charged with the offence, and a representative of the Company admitted the charge.

Mr. She said that as they were a long-standing and respectable firm they should set an example to others, and had no excuse for committing such an offence. A fine of \$750 was imposed.

Right Price

As regards the case of The Sun Company, Mr. Y. K. Kah pleaded not guilty on behalf of the accused.

It was alleged that the company sold a 12 oz. tin of butter at \$8.00 to Lieut. Diles on March 20.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada was for the prosecution.

Lieut. Diles of the Royal Naval Reserve, said that he went to purchase a tin of butter at The Sun Company and they asked \$8.00. When asked whether it was the right price he was told it was.

Witness for the defence, Lau Kwong-chung, head of the foreign goods department, said that on or about Dec. 3 last, he was in the office of the Food Controller to make enquiries concerning the price of canned biscuits. He was told that the control price only covered the loose biscuits issued by the Government, and imported biscuits in tins need not be sold at the control price.

Nominal Fine

Teol Kun-lo, in charge of the canned goods department, said that he was under the impression that the control price only covered loose butter in packets and not condensed butter in tins.

Mr. Kan said that his client had no intention of selling the butter at the black market price. If there had been any illegal intention no receipt would have been issued to Lieut. Diles. In addition his client was under the impression that butter in tins was not under the control price.

In view of the fact that it had been a misunderstanding on the part of the interpretation of the word "butter" mentioned in the Gazette, a nominal fine of \$25 was imposed.

Similar Offence

Before Mr. A. d'Arculi at the Summary Military Court yesterday, the master of the Chit Wing Coffee Shop, No. 2, Queen Victoria Street, was fined \$1,500 or six

months' hard labour when found guilty of a similar offence.

It was alleged that the accused sold 30 pounds of butter at \$4.00 per pound to three junk people at the shop on March 23.

There must have been fifteen minutes left for play when the first mob of Chinese gathered at one of the corner flags just waiting for an opportunity to rush the field. Then chance came with and on to the field they stormed, with scores from the "stands" and attacked the naval players.

They were chased off, but succeeded in getting what they wanted: the match was abandoned.

When a similar incident occurred at King's Park some months ago, it was said that if there was any competition, Chinese teams would not be allowed to compete. This is a severe measure to adopt in sport, but after witnessing the appalling scene of Sunday, I am strongly in favour of carrying it out. Furthermore, I suggest that the naval team, having so obviously beaten the Chinese well before the final whistle, should be given the game.

Bad sportsmanship by unruly spectators should not be allowed to intervene at any time to give their own side a chance of reversing the decision another day.

FOOTBALLER.

Tough Customers

Sir—I want to thank "Womanhood" for her practical suggestions.

But what if one (and I know of many) of the prospective customers cannot read English? The sign at one's door would be of no use. Furthermore the flat that I am presently staying in is so poorly lit that it would not be possible to read any signs which can be visible only on close examination.

As for "Womanhood's" second suggestion, if only she can see for herself how these "Johnnies" approach: basket or no basket, may I remind her that these "Johnnies" will not refrain from approaching any girl. Also referring to her statement that there is one country in this evil world of ours who had done away with prostitution, I most certainly disagree with her. I know of out, but certainly those practicing this profession can be ostracized from the decent community.

How about a red light district for them? At least separate the good apples from the corrupted ones.

voice IN THE WILDERNESS

Readers' Letters

Causeway Bay Riot

Sir,—At the football match between Eastern and Navy B on Sunday, the unsportsmanlike conduct of the Chinese spectators, riotous and noisy, making certain (I suppose they think) that Navy B would not enter into the final of the Challenge Shield.

After a brilliant display of football which had the Eastern team well and truly beaten, the naval team led to half-time by four clear goals, a severe blow which was, apparently, too much for the Chinese spectators to bear. The second half began and though play was rough there was no incident which could not be handled by the referee. But I and some of my friends predicted that a riot would finish the game and so it did.

There must have been fifteen minutes left for play when the first mob of Chinese gathered at one of the corner flags just waiting for an opportunity to rush the field. Then chance came with and on to the field they stormed, with scores from the "stands" and attacked the naval players.

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voice IN THE WILDERNESS

Stamp Collectors

Sir,—I wonder if you would allow me space in your valuable paper to ask to hear from stamp collectors from Hong Kong. So come on all you stamp collectors drop me a line.

(Mr.) Murdo A. Morrison, Box 48, Scotstown, Quebec, Canada.

Sophistry

Sir—"Plebe" accuses me of sophistry; yet, his letter to you is capacious and open to the charge of fallacious reasoning.

I was hoping it would be unnecessary to point out the fallacy of his argument. It is evident that I have refrained too long: "Plebe" forces my hand.

Sentiment is the result of sympathetic insight; the result of considered emotion. Indeed, the terms are synonymous. A sentiment is already stated that "feeling" exists in pure philosophy.

Sentimentality, on the other hand, is a definite tendency to be swayed by spontaneous emotion, against one's considered judgment.

"Plebe" shows commensurate

RESCUE AT SEA

A sloop of the British Pacific Fleet, H.M.S. Highbury, was, while on her way from Hongkong to Shanghai a few days ago, came across a Chinese steam vessel, the Kiang-tai, foundering between Foo-chow and the northern coast of Formosa.

The H.M.S. Highbury Bay then reported to the senior officer of a British naval unit who gave orders for the Chinese vessel to be towed safely into Keelung in Formosa, for which place she was bound.

Dispute Over Tenancy Of Tailor Shop

Hearing of the appeal brought by Fong Pui, trading under the name of Fong Pui Kee, in respect of a dispute over the tenancy of the ground floor, No. 623 Nathan Road, was continued before Mr. Leo d'Almada at the Court of Appeal yesterday.

The appeal was against refusal of a Tenancy Tribunal comprising Messrs. F. O. Mow Fung (chairman), J. M. Wong and Dr. I. M. Rodrigues, to grant an order for the eviction of the Nai Tai Tailor Shop, which occupied the premises.

At the last hearing Mr. Peter A. Sin, representing the appellant, applied leave for a rehearing on the ground that fresh evidence had been obtained which, had it been adduced at that time, would undoubtedly have resulted in a different decision. He alleged that respondent obtained decision from the tribunal by fraud—in that one of the witnesses was an imposter.

Further Evidence

Granting Mr. Sin's application yesterday Mr. d'Almada said that he had decided that in lieu of a rehearing the fresh evidence should be admitted as further evidence.

Mr. Ip Lan-chuen, chairman of the board of directors of the Kwong Tai Co., Ltd., said that his company owned the block of buildings including the disputed premises. About a month ago appellant and respondent went to see him about a tenancy dispute. After looking over the company's records he told them he recognized the Pui Kee as the legal tenant because that firm had been paying regularly rents for the last 11 months.

In Shiu-wah, a former tenant of the premises next door, said the disputed part of the premises was previously let to the Leung Sang Kee which later transferred it to the appellant firm. Witness said that Fung Lik-mui had nothing to do with the Leung Sang Kee.

Wong Yue-shi, testified that on August 26, 1944, he was asked by appellant to draw a document of transfer of premises to Fong Pui Kee. A woman Lai Yue-yee, on behalf of Leung Sang Kee put a chop on the document.

Receipts Produced

Lai Ling, married woman, said she was a sister to Lai Sam-mui and testified that Lai Yue-shi, her adopted mother, chopped a document in 1944 after which the appellant handed her mother \$200.

Lam Cheung, respondent, said he rented his part of premises from Fung Luk-mui, trading as the Sang Kee and claimed to have paid rent regularly to Fung. Witness produced rent receipts and an electric bill bearing the name Sang Kee.

Fung Luk-mui said she owned the Sang Kee firm. She had been a tenant of No. 623 Nathan Road since 1939. Half of these premises were let to Pui Kee. She paid rent up to July, 1944 when she was driven away by a detective sent by appellant. Because she was threatened by the detective she vacated the premises. In support of her tenancy witness produced rent receipts made out in the name of Sang Kee.

Judgment was reserved by the Court.

Dr. C. T. Wang, the District Governor of the Rotary Club, will address the Club at their closed luncheon meeting to-day at the Gloucester Hotel.

WATCHMAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Two Indian private watchmen, Sarpan Singh, 30, and Pukka Singh, 37, were charged before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday with assaulting Lam Wai-kuen at Leighton Hill Road near the Police Recreation Club.

Chinese Sub-Inspector Wong of No. 2 Police Station prosecuted. Both accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

In evidence complainant said that he was walking along Leighton Hill Road at about 5 p.m. on Sunday when, near the Police Recreation Club, he saw a Chinese woman into a red brick house, which was partly demolished. His friend, complainant, went into the house to make enquiries, and was assaulted by the two accused. A girl student, who was passing and who saw the incident, gave corroborative evidence.

The case was adjourned until to-day for the defence to call witnesses.

The woman made her own statement while he was being beaten up by

Used Someone Else's Ticket

A Chinese woman, Li Choi, was summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for purchasing rice from a Government rice retail shop with a ticket belonging to another person and bearing another address.

Li Choi's address is 187, Reclamation Street, and the ration card was issued to Chan Muk of No. 918, Canton Road.

The clerk of Wing Fung Shun rice depot testified that on March 22, Li Choi came to the shop and purchased 28 catties of rice for seven persons. She was apprehended by a district watchman outside the shop and admitted that the ticket was not hers. She said that she was given the ticket by another woman and the rice was only for her own use.

The Court found her guilty but the case was remanded 24 hours for sentence. Inspector Wheeler prosecuted.

LUGER PISTOL SEIZED

Tse Lun, 23, unemployed, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with unlawful possession of a .765 Luger pistol at No. 164, Jaffe Road, first floor.

Sub-Inspector Mischinko stated that about 3.30 p.m. on March 22, Detective-Sergeant Tam Chung attached to Central Police Station visited a partly demolished house at No. 164, Jaffe Road, and found accused on the first floor. Accused was sitting on the floor, a cotton quilt. The gun was found beneath the quilt. Accused was cleaning the gun by scraping off the rust with scissors.

Accused admitted he found the gun among debris in a demolished building at Queen's Road near Wellington Barracks. The gun was not serviceable.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed on the gun confiscated.

LARCENY CHARGES

Teol Chung was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with larceny of clothing and jewellery valued at \$137 from No. 65, Main Street, on March 21.

According to Inspector Richardson, accused gained entrance into the premises during the recent explosion as the occupants had been evacuated. He broke open a box and stole the articles.

Sentence of nine months' hard labour was imposed.

A woman Chan Mui, was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour for a similar offence. Accused was alleged to have stolen salt fish and clothing from No. 81, Main Street, during the absence of the occupants.

FOOD CONFISCATED

Application for the confiscation of 24,000 pounds of rice, 220 pounds of salt and 60 pounds of salt-dish was granted to Mr. J. Noronha of the Rice Control yesterday by Mr. W. H. Latimer.

Mr. Noronha told the Court that the rice, salt and salt-dish were confiscated by Commandos at the frontier posts. Commandos did not come forward to claim the goods.

The rice was ordered to be restored to the Rice Control and the salt and salt-dish to be given to the Relief Section for welfare work.

CONCERT PARTY

The second concert party organised by the British Centre, Hyde Park, Australia, to entertain British personnel in Hongkong, left Sydney on H.M.S. Vindex on March 24.

Included in the party are Australian soprano, Stella Wilson; Wilfrid Thomas, who will compose the show; dancers Karina and Vardi; rhythm singer Barbara James; accordionist Dot Hobner; and comedian Joe Lawman, with a vaudeville partner.

WEEK-END HIKER?

Li Fuk, unemployed, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday for the theft of 11 pairs of shoes from the Kin Kwok Shoe Company, at No. 808, Des Voeux Road Central.

C. S. I. Fong who prosecuted said that accused stole the shoes by breaking open the show window during the night of March 22. On information, accused was arrested in Queen's Road West. Six pairs of shoes were found on his premises. The other five pairs had been sold. The value of the shoes was \$23.

Easing Of Tension With Russia

The Swabs Won't Go Away

(By Aurel Varanai)
Budapest, March 25.

The evacuation of over 500,000 Germans from Hungary in accordance with the Potsdam agreement has begun, but the Germans, commonly known as Swabs because most of their ancestors came from Wurttemberg, Swabia, during the reign of the Empress Maria Theresa in the 18th Century, are not keen to go.

Many, foreboding their fate, have taken great pains to disappear since the end of the war. At least half of the 4,000 to be evacuated in the first group had fled before the Hungarian police arrived to escort them to trains. They were the German inhabitants of Budapest, a small town about eight miles from Budapest where 4,000 out of the total population of 6,000 were due to go.

The Swabs are mainly concentrated in certain areas of Hungary, such as the neighbourhood of Budapest, and before the war played a leading role in Hungary's political life. In possession of the most fertile ground, and controlling the major part of the country's trade and industries, they were found in leading positions in the Cabinet, on the General Staff and as high state officials.

When Hungary was occupied by the Germans on March 19, 1944, they openly proclaimed themselves Germans, and those who had previously taken Hungarian names changed them back to German ones. All the young men, proudly calling themselves Germans, joined the SS and SA.

Thousands of them, though living often only a couple of miles from the capital, never troubled to learn Hungarian. Now they are caught.

The decision as to whether they are to be evacuated or not depends upon their mother tongue, so that whilst about 300,000 of them registered as Germans in the 1940 census, the number to be evacuated is over 600,000. Only those who took part in the resistance movement against German oppression and proved by deeds that they did not sympathize with the Nazis, are exempted from the evacuation order.

Complaints have been made that the treatment meted out to these Germans is somewhat harsh. Swabs from the village of Vasut, for instance, are said to have been concentrated in a camp where they spent weeks waiting for transport with no shelter from snow and rain, and in some places in Western Hungary, Swabs are reported to be starving, having used up all the food supplies they were allowed to take with them and no provision for food has been made by the authorities.

In an article published in the Government organ "Magyar Nemzet" by 26 Hungarian authors and artists who protested against harsh treatment of evacuees, they had committed no crime against Hungary to be given a place in the new democracy. The appeal caused a sensation and drew many protests, especially from the Communist press. The official view is that though the Swabs deserve little consideration the evacuation is being carried out as humanely as possible.—Router.

H.K.V.D.C. Orders

Orders by Lt.-Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., commanding H.K.V.D.C. Corps, March 25, 1946. Order No. 23:

Pay.—A further advance against arrears of accrued pay is now being prepared. H.K.V.D.C. personnel will be notified individually by letter when they are to collect this pay at Headquarters.

Details of the basis of this Pay Advance are posted on the Notice Board at Headquarters.

Giant Rocket On U.S. Carrier

Washington, March 25.

The aircraft carrier Franklin was carrying a new and giant type rocket into enemy territory at the time she was set ablaze and endangered by Japanese dive bombers on March 19, 1945.

This was disclosed in the armed forces report on the use of many types of rockets in warfare, hitherto undisclosed. Describing the development late in 1944 of "Tiny Tim," the latest and biggest American aircraft rocket, which weighed 1,284 pounds and packed the wallop of a 12-inch naval gun, the report said:

Finally squadrons equipped for firing Tiny Tim sailed for the Pacific on board the carriers Franklin and Intrepid.

The Franklin was struck by Japanese dive bombers before

A DISTINCT EASING OF THE TENSION BETWEEN CHINA AND RUSSIA WAS NOTED IN THIS CAPITAL OF CHINA YESTERDAY AFTER DISCLOSURE OF A RUSSIAN NOTE ASSURING THAT SOVIET FORCES IN MANCHURIA WILL BE WITHDRAWN COMPLETELY NOT LATER THAN THE END OF APRIL.

RUSSIA'S ASSURANCE OF WITHDRAWAL OF HER TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA, WAS GIVEN IN REPLY TO A FORMAL NOTE FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, DATED MARCH 6, REQUESTING THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL SOVIET FORCES IN MANCHURIA.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh told the People's Political Council that he had received a note on March 22 from the Soviet Ambassador in China, Apollon Petrov, stating that Soviet troops are being withdrawn from Manchuria and that the withdrawal will be completed "by the end of next April, at the latest."

China's reply to this note, Wang Shih-chieh said, was that Soviet troops in Manchuria were originally intended to have completed their withdrawal by December 3, but the deadline was mutually deferred by agreement to January 3 and again to February 1.

As far as it is known, China has stuck resolutely to her decision to make no concessions to Russia going beyond the terms of the Sino-Soviet treaty of August 14, 1945 under which Russia affirmed her respect for China's fullest sovereignty over Manchuria and recognized its territorial and administrative integrity; the Chinese Changchun railway was to be placed under joint Sino-Soviet ownership and operation; Dairen was declared a free port open to the commerce of all nations, but with its administration in Chinese hands; and China agreed to the joint use by the two countries—China and Russia—of Port Arthur as a naval base and granted Russia the right to maintain army, navy and air forces there.

Chinese Dispute

With Russia's agreement to withdraw from Manchuria, the restoration of normal conditions there hinges upon whether the Chinese Government and the Chinese Communists can compose their differences there.

The Communists who claim to have 300,000 troops there, are pressing for a greater degree of self-government in nine provinces comprising that territory and for the choice of a provincial governor by local elections instead of by appointment by the Chinese Central Government.

The situation has become complicated with the appearance of several new regimes in various of several provinces, which have rendered their taking over by Nationalist officials, impossible.

A semi-official Chinese despatch alleged that 100,000 "undisciplined armed men," presumably a reference to Communists or pro-Communist forces, had massed between the Manchurian parts of Yankow and Liaoyang and the Mukden-Port Arthur railroad 35 miles south of Mukden.

Soviet Air Units

They were said to be armed with Japanese weapons, including heavy artillery. Another despatch from the same source asserted that Communist troops were advancing on Changchun, the Manchurian capital from which the Soviet garrison is expected to withdraw shortly.

Three Communist regiments are alleged to have infiltrated

into Changchun, among them, elements of the Communist new 4th Army, formerly stationed south of the Yangtze.

The same despatch reported the "unaccountable arrival at Changchun of Russian air units, said to have come from China, and the staging of 'air manoeuvres' over the Manchurian capital.—Associated Press.

Indonesians Accept British Ultimatum

Batavia, March 25.

Indonesian forces have agreed to evacuate the southern area of Bandoeng, a hill station 120 miles south-east of Batavia, by mid-night, according to the latest reports in Batavia.

Air reconnaissance so far has shown any marked evacuation of Indonesian forces.

The British Military Authorities refused a last-minute request to postpone by ten days their clearing operation in southern Bandoeng, and the ultimatum to the Indonesian extremists in the area to leave, or lay down their arms, expired at midnight.

Thereafter, the British will presumably go ahead with their operation to clean out this terrorist hotbed, which in the past fortnight, has been responsible for the death or wounding of over 100 British troops, Allied prisoners-of-war and internees.

The unsuccessful plea for postponement of operation was made by Major-General Kartananta of the Indonesian Army, who acted as intermediary of the Prime Minister, Dr. Sjahrir.

According to an official report, Indonesian peace preservation corps units agreed to evacuate the area by midnight, but disclaim responsibility for the armed Indonesian irregulars, numbering several thousand.

There is not much likelihood of resistance to the operation, except possibly from few isolated bands, according to the Dutch news agency.

Police Only?

The British authorities are reported to have taken precautions to see that Indonesians do not take hostages to the mountains.

At The Hague, the Dutch Prime Minister, Professor Schermerhorn, in his first election speech for the Labour Party said that he was convinced the Indonesian leaders and the Dutch Government could reach an agreement.

The Dutch troops recently landed in Java were only a police force to help those Indonesians, who would cooperate in working for the recovery of Indonesia, he said.

Copies of the treaty between the French Government and the Annamite Nationalist Government in Indo-China are said to have been produced at yesterday's plenary session of the Dutch and Indonesian representatives discussing the constitutional issue. The terms of this treaty are believed to be under consideration as a possible basis of agreement.—Router.

TOWN QUIET

Batavia, Mar. 25.

Indonesian commanders informed British Major-General D. C. Hawthorne yesterday that orders for the evacuation of the south section of Bandoeng would be obeyed by midnight as specified, according to a telephone report received here.

The headquarters of the 23rd Division stated the town was quiet with no shooting for four days.

It is understood Premier Sutan Sjahrir sent the Republic Army Commander orders to comply with the British evacuation demands but the Indonesian extremists intimated that certain elements

NEW SHIPPING COMPANY

San Francisco, Mar. 25. A new steamship company—Pacific Transport Lines Incorporated—is being organized in San Francisco with the intention of entering the trans-Pacific trades without help of Government subsidy. It is understood that the new company is negotiating for the purchase of three ships, exceeding 10,000 tons dead-weight. The company plans a monthly freight and passenger sailing from San Francisco and Los Angeles to the Philippines and China.—Router.

TROOPS FOR JAPAN

Chungking, Mar. 25. China will shortly be sending troops to Japan, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, Chinese Foreign Minister, said here at a meeting of the People's Political Council.

He declared that China insists that she receive a high priority in Japanese reparations and that the Japanese public and private enterprises in China including Manchuria and Formosa would be considered part of such reparations.—Router.

MYSTERY IN DEATH AS WHEN ALIVE

(BY HAROLD K. MILKS)

Chungking, March 25.

The death of the legendary General Tai Li, head of the Chinese secret police and director of the famous wartime Sino-American Organisation, appears as mysterious as the life he lived.

Fully a week has elapsed since the special aeroplane in which he was flying, disappeared in cloudy skies along the Yangtze River, between Shanghai and Nanking.

The Chinese Government has not yet officially announced his death, though reliable sources say that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek wept when he was told of the loss of his trusted assistant.

Despatches from Nanking said that General Tai Li's plane crashed into the mountains bordering the Yangtze River on March 17, then burned itself into a cinder, killing all of the 16 occupants, but the National Government is still awaiting reports from its own investigators before officially announcing the violent death of the famous military leader who lived by violence.

General Tai Li was such a shadowy figure before the war that many Cabinet ministers had to admit they had never met him. As the Chief of the Bureau of Investigations and Statistics, General Tai had complete control over China's secret police.

Without Mercy

Many times he had been accused of ruthlessness, and he still admitted during a Peiping interview on Feb. 28, with this writer, that he had no mercy for "any enemy of China."

General Tai Li had been a loyal supporter of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek ever since the days of the revolution.

The few people who knew him well said that he placed loyalty to Chiang Kai-shek above everything else.

With the Mukden incident in 1931, General Tai was placed in charge of the formation of anti-Japanese groups. From that day until the enemy surrendered last August, Tai waged a war without quarter asked or given with the invaders and their Chinese supporters.

First he fought the enemy alone, using the meager Chinese resources. Then after Pearl Harbour and the formation of Sino-American Organisation known as B.A.C.O., his guerrilla fighters teamed up with the personnel of the rice paddy navy, the popular term for United States Navy personnel who were assigned to help Tai Li's men fight the Japanese.

Many Escapes

At one time, more than 70,000 American-trained Chinese troops obeyed the orders of Tai Li and his deputy Commander, Rear-Admiral Milton S. Miles of Jerome, Arizona.

Tai Li's reported death in the airplane crash is known in Chungking and the place is full of people who believe the mysterious general may have escaped his fate as he has done so many times in the past. He had survived so many attacks in the past 20 years, some so miraculous that Chinese who remember them, shake their heads when told that Tai Li died in a flaming plane's wreckage.

They talk vaguely of Tai Li's double, and they predict that someday, the mysterious dark-haired general may reappear.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is not among this group, for, say his associates, the Generalissimo wept when told of the violent end of the man who had been his friend and strong supporter for more than 20 years.—Associated Press.

CHINESE IN FUSHAN

Chungking, Mar. 25.

Chinese despatches from Mukden say that Nationalist troops entered Fushan on March 20, establishing a regular garrison there, while a unit of the 52nd Army is advancing near Liangyang and another unit from the new 1st Army occupied Tieling on March 21.

The despatches report "intense fighting" in the city of Sze Ping-kai, which the Communist forces occupied on the heels of the Soviet withdrawal.

The "People's Daily" publishes a despatch received from Mukden saying that that city is facing "runaway inflation" as a result of the over-issue of the Red Army military currency.

The despatch said that during the first stages of the occupation the Russians issued \$300,000,000 worth of this currency which the Chinese government recognized, but subsequently, they increased the amount to \$400,000,000.—Associated Press.

Thrills For Matrons Wanted

San Francisco, Mar. 25.

A group of local matrons, who have admitted they are over 40, have rebelled against to-day's emphasis on young love.

They have asked Hollywood to provide thrills for women who aren't so young.

They are members of an organization known as the "Senior League," who, in a statement to the newspaper, said that, after all, "older people love, too."

They have submitted Charles Bickford as the adult answer to Van Johnson.

They placed him at the top of their popularity poll because "he is not only magnetic and manly, but credible."

Next on their list came Walter Pidgeon, Ronald Colman and Spencer Tracy.

M. de Margerle Going Home

San Diego, Cal., Mar. 25.

The former French Minister to China, M. de Margerle, and his wife and daughter, Diana, who is 18 years old, arrived here yesterday in the transport "President Adams," the only civilians among nearly 1,400 American service-men.

The de Margerle family are en route from Shanghai to France, after spending the last three years, as de Margerle put it, "in China just ahead of the Japanese." They lived in Shanghai for five years just prior to the war's outbreak.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Tuesday, 26th March.

Macao & Tainan	Orla	9.00 a.m.
Canton	Peking	9.30 a.m.
Kongmoon	Man Hing	10.00 a.m.
Batavia	H.M.S. Gockade	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 8.15 p.m.
	(Ord.)	8.30 p.m.
Straits and United Kingdom	H.M.S. Fernmoor	(Reg.) 8.45 p.m.
"Parcels for United Kingdom only"	(Reg.)	4.00 p.m.
Swatow & Haiphong	Manhat	4.00 p.m.
Canton	By Train	4.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th March.

Macao & Tainan	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.
Canton	Man Hing	9.30 a.m.
Kongmoon	By Air	1.45 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	Doctor Lykes	2.00 p.m.
Batavia	By Train	4.00 p.m.
Canton		4.00 p.m.

Thursday, 28th March.

Macao & Tainan	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.
Canton	Empire Perils	9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Canton & Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 8.15 p.m.
	(Ord.)	8.30 p.m.
Straits	Semvannah	4.00 p.m.
Canton	By Train	4.00 p.m.

Friday, 29th March.

Shanghai	Glenarney	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Yangon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
Canton	Fatshan	2.00 p.m.
		4.00 p.m.

Saturday, 30th March.

Swatow	C.N.A.C. Plane	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	(Reg.)	8.15 p.m.
	(Ord.)	8.30 p.m.

Sunday, 31st March.

U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	Sovereign of the Seas	(Reg.) 9.30 a.m.
	(Ord.)	9.45 a.m.
India	Empire Mortimer	5.4 10.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Straits	Anhui	5.4 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Taiwan	5.4 10.00 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool	Strathmore	5.4 (Reg.) 9.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	4.00 p.m.
Canton	Sal On	4.00 p.m.

More Suspects In Sugamo Prison

Tokyo, March 25.

Forty-one additional war crimes suspects have entered the Sugamo Prison in the past two weeks, the legal section of Allied Headquarters announced to-day.

They include Lieut.-Colonel Kikui Ito, wanted by the commander of the Mariana Islands for "ordering and supervising the execution of two American fliers" and Sgt. Major Hideo Tanakadate wanted in connection with the massacre of 100 civilians in Mindanao Island, Philippines.

Other suspects included First Sergeant Kiyohige Katagiri, wanted in Manila on an unspecified charge; Captain Sasumu Kawasaki, wanted by the commander of the Marianas for allegedly ordering the execution of an American prisoner of war while as commander of Wake Island; Lieut.-Comdr. Hideo

Suzuki, wanted in Manila for questioning in the beating, starvation, torture and overwork of prisoners of war in the Philippines in 1943; Capt. Koroishi Inuzuka, wanted in Manila for questioning the beatings, torture and summary execution of American prisoners of war and other officials under his command while he headed a naval garrison unit in the Philippines between 1942 and 1944; Comdr. Donji Iwatata, wanted in Manila in connection with the beating, starvation, torture and overworking of prisoners under his command while he headed the 103rd naval construction unit in Manila in 1942 to 1944.—Associated Press.

QUEEN'S
TH 31453

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
A LONELY SOLDIER... A HEART HUNGRY GIRL

When Their Eyes Meet!
When Their Lips Question!
When Their Arms Answer!

ANNE BAXTER
JOHN HODIAK
WHAT A ROMANCE!
Sunday Dinner for a Soldier

20c CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

VIRGINIA BRUCE
GEORGE SANDERS
IN

"ACTION IN ARABIA"

AN R.K.O. RADIO PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY **CENTRAL THEATRE** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

ATOM BOMB! THE END OF THE ROAD THAT BEGAN WITH THE MARCH OF DEATH!

FIRST YANK INTO TOKYO

— TOM NEAL
BARBARA HALE
MARC GRAMER
MICHAEL ST. ANGEL
LEONARD STRONG
RICHARD LEO
KEYE LUCKY

Also Newsreel "FLICKER FLASHBACK"
COMING ATTRACTION
"MAJOR AND THE MINOR"

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
IN

"Kiss and Tell"

A COLUMBIA PICTURE
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
HUMPHREY BOGART in "SAHARA"

CHEE HING CO.

COAL MERCHANTS, STEVE DORES, ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL LABOUR SUPPLIERS.

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Task Before Cabinet Mission In India

NEW DELHI, MARCH 25. THE CABINET MISSION TAKES UP INDIA'S POLITICAL ISSUES, WHERE THE SIMLA CONFERENCE IN 1945 LEFT OFF. IN SOME RESPECTS, THE PICTURE SEEMS TO HAVE IMPROVED SINCE THE BREAK-UP OF THAT CONFERENCE. BRITAIN HAS CLEARED THE TENSE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE BY DECLARING THAT INDIA MAY REMAIN WITHIN OR STAY OUT OF THE COMMONWEALTH. BRITAIN STANDS FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE, WHEREAS PREVIOUS OFFERS WERE CONTINGENT ON THE END OF THE WAR.

One may expect also that another constitutional knot in the discussion—that of the status of the princely states in the independence of India—can be worked out eventually. But there remains one critical issue for which no formula has been devised—the Moslem League demand for Independent Pakistan. All other constitutional issues relating to the independence of India fade into comparative insignificance at this time. The passage of time has not softened the basic conflict, which centres on Pakistan, rather the issue has taken on a more menacing overtone. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, says there is no compromise on the division of India, and he talks of a Moslem uprising should Pakistan be denied.

The Congress Party, on the other hand, as numerically the largest in India's political groups, desires a unified India, with concession to provincial autonomy in everything but defence and foreign affairs.

The Minorities

There is no indication as to the date of the meeting ground between the two parties in the suggestions of a plebiscite. In a country where religious groups are inextricably interwoven, each side would want to lay down the rules for plebiscite and mark its boundaries. Pakistan would cover six provinces across India, from Baluchistan

on the west of Bengal and Assam on the east.

Within this area live 108,000,000 people, of whom 69,000,000 are Moslems, according to the 1941 census.

Into the constitutional issues are bound India's many minorities, their politics, religions, economy and hatreds. Assam, for instance, is not a Moslem province by any stretch of consideration. Its Moslems constitute one-third of Assam's total population.

In the North-West Frontier province, predominantly Moslem, the population gave the Congress candidates victory in the provincial elections.

Main Problem

The Moslem League claims to represent the Moslem population as a whole which rarely exceeds 80 per cent, and on that basis one might, with some caution, state that it is extremely doubtful whether the majority of Pakistanis enter the population would favour partition.

The British Government would like to set up a popular interim Government and then proceed to the designation of the constitution-making body. If Jinnah holds to his line and blocks such a move, there will be trouble from Congress Nationalists, who have at present a dominant revolutionary element in their own ranks.

If Britain disregards the Moslem League, Jinnah promises a Moslem revolt. Such is the main problem confronting the political discussions. It overshadows other matters, including the drawing up of a treaty between the British Government and the constitution-making body and the proposed appointment of a British High Commissioner to represent Britain's commercial and other interests.—Reuter.

Call For Action In Spain

London, Mar. 25. The Sunday "Observer" said the Spanish National Democratic Alliance, comprising all underground parties inside Spain except the communists and monarchists, are now circulating a "draft manifesto" agreed upon at a recent meeting calling for a coordinated effort of all anti-Franco forces in an "obvious direct response to the recent three-power declaration."

The newspaper said the six-point manifesto called for:

1—The formation of a strong provisional government able to inspire confidence both inside and outside Spain.
2—France to leave the country immediately and the Falange to be dissolved.
3—A general amnesty to be proclaimed from which the Falangists also would benefit.
4—An early plebiscite on the monarchy, with the choice between summoning Don Juan or Martinez Barrio to head a provisional government.

5—The provisional government to prepare early elections.
6—All parties to pledge no violence if they lose in the plebiscite or the election and respect for the rights of the opposition if they win.—Associated Press.

Spanish Note

The Foreign Office said yesterday that it had received a note from Spain regarding Spanish relations with France. A spokesman said the note, contents of which have not been revealed here, was being studied and indications were that there would be no reply. There was no further comment on the subject.—Associated Press.

NO POSTPONEMENT

Athens, Mar. 25. Prime Minister Themistocles Sophoulis has rejected a request by the extreme Rightists to postpone the Greek election for a week, the Athens newspapers said yesterday. The papers added that the postponement was requested by the extreme Rightists so that they could prepare their own list of candidates.—Associated Press.

BBC Speaks To Russia

London, March 25. The British Broadcasting Corporation's first broadcast in Russian to Soviet listeners opened yesterday. The half-hour broadcast this afternoon included a news bulletin. A woman announcer said that during the war "London broadcast the truth irrespective of how unpleasant it was. Now with the end of the war the B.B.C. continues to do its duty. London radio must participate in the work of realisation of peace."—Reuter.

Mission Arrives In New Delhi

New Delhi, March 25. Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, members of the Cabinet Mission to negotiate the future of India, arrived here by air from Karachi yesterday.

The members of the Mission were met by the Viceroy of India, Lord Mountbatten, Viscount Wavell, and the Deputy Commander-in-Chief, Air Marshal Sir Roderick Carr.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence said on his arrival that the Mission would hold a press conference in New Delhi to-morrow. He added that the trip had been delightful and not tiring, and that he was astonished how cool it had been possible to keep on the journey.

Sir Stafford Cripps told some 100 newspapermen waiting to greet the Ministers: "We had a very good trip, and are glad to be here," adding that he had enjoyed the flight and the "only accident" occurred when he broke his sun glasses.—Reuter.

Geneva, March 25. Herbert Hoover, former United States President and chairman of the American Food Commission, investigating the European Food situation, is scheduled to arrive here today from Rome en route for Paris.—Associated Press.

Spanish Allegations Against France

Madrid, March 25. The Madrid morning newspaper ABC, in a front-page editorial yesterday entitled "Terrorism School in France" made the following allegations: "The flagbearer and perhaps the slave of the Slav Moloch, the Thorez Government, is mobilising guerillas against Spain, while organising a war which would turn over the south-western part of Europe to Moscow."

"The Madrid Government has documentary evidence and conclusive proofs of the manner, formation and training of these guerillas, who instruct them, and where it continued."

"The Spanish government has a whole archive whose most recent documents consist of the memoirs of two patrols of 20 guerillas each and a day-by-day record of their clandestine activities on national territory," ABC added.

"These 40 men were provided with sub-machine guns and hand grenades and with certain tablets, a new product of chemical industry which has incendiary and explosive qualities," it said.

"They were trained in the Sierra forest in the Department of the Lower Pyrenees at one of the many branches of the central terrorism pool at Toulouse. Any one who deserted before the end of the course was sought out and killed," the newspaper declared.—Associated Press.

FRENCH DENIAL

Paris, March 25. A Quai d'Orsay source said yesterday that he awaited official confirmation of the day's reports that Madrid had protested against alleged French military preparations but expressed the view that "what France does on her side of the border is her own affair."

While withholding formal comment pending official information, the Foreign Ministry was reported to have said: "I know of no French troops or guerrilla movements on the border but only bandits and police reinforcements being sent to the border." The source added that the reports of press reports that Madrid had protested to Washington and London.—Associated Press.

Germans Agitate For Better Rations

Hamburg, March 25. Four hundred people raided a coal train here to-day. There were 12 arrests, and a dispersed the rest.

Shop delivery vans were also raided. Burglaries overnight included the theft of a ton of flour from a bakery.

A call for the pooling of all food in Germany was made here to-day by the Communist leader Hedrich Dettmaring, a member of the Hamburg Senate, addressing a mass meeting on the question of three slices of bread a day.

"The German people cannot live on the present ration and I think they are entitled to more," he said.

He criticised the progress of "denazification" in the British zone. In industry and commerce, Nazis were still working for their own pockets and for the good of the people, he declared. The greatest difference, he added, was that in the Russian zone they had a plan of reconstruction and were working for a new Germany.

"I look around me here and see nothing of this sort."

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

FROM THE WORLD FAMOUS NOVEL BY MICHAEL SADLER. A ROMANTIC MELODRAMA DEPICTING THE LIFE OF THE NAUGHTY SEVENTY'S.



PHYLLIS CALVERT
JAMES MASON
STEWART GRANGER

FANNY BY GASLIGHT

WILFRID LAWSON

Produced by EDWARD BLACK
Directed by ANTHONY ASQUITH
In charge of production MAURICE OSTRE

with Jean Kent and Margaretta Scott
GAINSBOROUGH PICTURE
Distributed by EAGLE-LION

Threat To Use Force By Tito

Prague, March 25. Marshal Joseph Tito, Yugoslav Prime Minister, told foreign correspondents here to-day that, if the findings of the Four-Power Allied Commission on the port of Trieste were not favourable to Yugoslavia, she would defend her claim with "full energy."

He added that if the findings were favourable, they would be readily accepted.

The Commission—studying the question of Venezia Giulia, disputed province between Italy and Yugoslavia, which includes Trieste—will make their recommendations to the Council of Foreign Ministers on the future frontier between the two countries.

Marshal Tito, whose goodwill mission to Prague ends to-day, said that Czechoslovakia would receive special facilities in Trieste, or another port in Yugoslavia.

He disclosed that the idea of a treaty of friendship with the Czechs, similar to, but not identical with, Yugoslavia's friendship treaty with Poland, came on Friday during a meeting with members of the Czech Government after the luncheon given by President Eduard Benes.

An official joint communique on the treaty will be issued to-morrow after Marshal Tito's return to Belgrade.

Replying to a question on the treaty with Poland, Marshal Tito said the initiative was his. He got the idea after his arrival in Warsaw. The only aim of the treaty was to establish peace. They did not wish to create a Slav bloc opposed to some other bloc.

Referring to Generalissimo Stalin's comment that the United Nations Organisation was essential to world peace, Marshal Tito said that Yugoslavia must have confidence in any organisation in which she was a partner, with the Soviet Union. He hoped that the U.N.O. would fulfil its tasks of creating a constructive peace.—Reuter.

VATICAN SORROW

Vatican City, Mar. 25. Reports of the death of Cardinal Clemens August, Count Von Galen, yesterday were received with expressions of sorrow by Vatican prelates who recalled the German Cardinal's firm anti-Nazi stand during the war.

Von Galen enjoyed great popularity in the Vatican, the prelates said, recalling that during the public consistory on Feb. 21 he received most of the applause when the Pope placed the red hat on his head.—Associated Press.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
THE RECORD BREAKING PICTURE IN MOTION PICTURE HISTORY

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR)
Starring RED SKELTON
ESTHER WILLIAMS
M-G-M's Most Spectacular Water Carnival

ORIENTAL

4 Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
Commencing To-day
GINGER ROGERS
CARY GRANT

In RKO Radio's exciting picture
"ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON"
Directed by Leo McCarey

CATHAY

TODAY & TO-MORROW AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
The Biggest Gayest Musical Triumph!

"KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE"
Starring Don Ameche and Mary Martin
A Paramount Picture

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
HOLDING
P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.
BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present.

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B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

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10 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. 10
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INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36,
47, 62.

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see
for yourself such a magnificent
collection of "pre-war made" ex-
quisitely carved teak-camp-hor-
ned chests as now shown by
Mado Elite, 22 Queen's Road
Central. Also unpacked directly
from Soochow "Finest" pure silk
embroidered pyjamas, kimonos
etc. with "washable" embroideries.
Seeing is believing!

WANTED TO BUY

ESTABLISHED British Company
interested in lease or purchase
three to five roomed house or flat
furnished or unfurnished, central
location preferred. Apply Box No.
74, "China Mail."

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc.
Bancourt, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31887

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and
Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have re-
ceived instructions from The
Custodian of Property to sell
by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 26th
March, 1946

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

on the Open Ground by the
Custodian's Kowloon Godown at
Ma Tau Wai Road (behind
Hong Kong Rubber Factory),
Kowloon:

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

comprising:
Round and Flat Iron Bars,
Oil Drums, Pipes, Tubes, Pig
Iron, Machinery Parts, Tools,
Hoses, Cylinders, Oil Tanks,
Steel Plates, Rope Ladders,
Water Cisterns, Buoys, Chains,
Pulleys, Iron Scrap and Chinese
Toilet Paper etc., etc.

The above premises will be
open to inspection on the 23rd
March, 1946, between 10.00 a.m.
and Noon and on the 25th
March, 1946, between 10.00 a.m.
and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m.
and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the Hong Kong Gazette, dated
Saturday, 9th March, 1946.

LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have re-
ceived instructions from The
Custodian of Property to sell by
Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 27th. March
1946

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the Premises of the
Kung On Godown,
Praya, West Point

90 Lots of Miscellaneous Goods
comprising:
Earthenware, Sand for Cut-
ting Jade Stone, Cardboard
Paper, Rattan Peels, Groceries
and New Wooden Crates for
Kerosene etc., etc.

The above premises will be
open to inspection on the 26th,
and 27th. March, 1946, between
10.00 a.m. and Noon and be-
tween 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the Hong Kong Gazette dated
Saturday, March, 9th, 1946.

LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

French Appeal To
U.S. For Aid

Strasbourg, March 25.
Appealing for American aid, President Felix Gouin, of
France, yesterday said his country would support free
trade "no matter what happens."

Gouin, declared at a banquet celebrating the anniversary of
Alsace-Lorraine liberation that "the aid we ask of the
great American Republic — we say it very loudly
is neither as a means for taking it easy nor as a way
to make up for our economic shortcomings."

"It is destined solely to in-
crease our production by proper
machinery and raw material."
Saying that he had informed
America that France wanted
mainly to re-establish her world
commerce, Gouin added that even
before France had contemplated
seeking any loan from the United
States, it had ratified the Bretton
Woods monetary agreement last
December.

With this ratification, Gouin
said, France "committed herself
to re-establishing the freedom of
imports and exports as soon as
possible and abandoning that
policy of extreme protectionism
which resulted in the stagnation
of French technique."

Developing Output

France's useful participation in
international trade, Gouin de-
clared, can be achieved only by de-
creasing "our cost prices" and
developing "our output" which,
he added, would depend on the
imports of capital equipment.

Referring to his country's role
in world politics, Gouin said
France, recognising the difficulties
being encountered by the United
Nations, "will not fail to bring
everything into play inside the
United Nations Organisation that
will dispel the clouds which threat-
en to block out the bright dawn
of our victory."—Associated Press.

PERON SUCCESS

Buenos Aires, Mar. 25.
In the Argentine re-elections
for the presidency, Peron near-
ed re-election on Sunday for the
presidency of the Argentine by
the greatest margin ever ac-
cording to a candidate for this po-
sition since the establishment of
the electoral college in 1916.

His opponent, in the election,
Jose Tamborini, is trailing be-
hind in votes so badly that no
one concedes him even a chance,
but instead, are forecasting that
Peron will end up with 304
electoral votes compared to only
72 votes for Tamborini.—Asso-
ciated Press.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE

Would anyone having know-
ledge of the whereabouts of any
of the records of the Institute,
or possessing a copy of the
Balance Sheet as at 31st
December, 1940, please get in
touch with the undersigned as
soon as possible.

LOWE, BINGHAM &
MATTHEWS.

Treasurers,
HELENA MAY INSTITUTE,
Mercantile Bank Building,
2nd Floor.

HONG-KONG CLUB

In view of the approaching
resumption of activities of the
Club, will resident members
please register their names and
addresses with the undersigned
as soon as possible.

LOWE, BINGHAM &
MATTHEWS.

Accountants,
HONG KONG CLUB,
Mercantile Bank Building,
2nd Floor.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
HONG KONG

C.A. Medical Branch

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that any
market stall holder whose lease
commenced on 1st January,
1946, and who fails to occupy
his stall for business by 1st
April, 1946, will be deemed to
have given up the lease of the
stall, irrespective of whether or
not the rental for the first quar-
ter of the year has been paid.

J. P. FEHLY,
Col. R.A.M.C.,
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)
Hong Kong, 21st March, 1946.

Luzon Veteran
For Shanghai

Honolulu, March 25.
The former "Nathaniel In-
gersoll," a cargo ship which is
a veteran of the Lingayen Gulf
(Luzon) landings, is now en
route to Shanghai as the van-
guard of a fleet of 10 American
ships that are consigned to the
Chinese to help them build up
their merchant marine.

The "Nathaniel Ingersoll" is
renamed the "Hai Shiao" and
is the first ship to sail under
the Chinese flag from the Uni-
ted States since the war ended.
She carries one passenger
Cheng Hu-chan, of the Chinese
Central Air Transport Corpora-
tion.

The ships consigned to China
are all intended for coastal and
river operations and have a
cruising speed of 12 knots.—As-
sociated Press.

S'PORE COMMUNIST
SENTENCED

Singapore, March 25.
Lin Ah Liang, leader of the
Singapore branch of the Malayan
Communist party, was today sen-
tenced to one year's rigorous im-
prisonment on two charges of
sedition by causing articles to be
published in the Chinese press
"calculated to bring the British
Government into hatred and con-
tempt."

Lin was sentenced to another
year's rigorous imprisonment last
Thursday when he was tried on
charges of escaping police control
and of using violence during
demonstrations arranged by the
Communists last Tuesday to mark
the fourth anniversary of the fall
of Singapore.—Reuter.

FERRY DISASTER

Sendai, March 25.
Over 170 persons were killed
on Friday when a 20-ton ferry-
boat capsized shortly after it
had left Onagawa en route to
Okachi Bay, in Northeastern
Honshu.

The Kyodo News agency says
that over 150 bodies have been
recovered by rescue parties,
while about 100 persons were
saved.

The ship had a heavy load of
rice in addition to approxi-
mately 300 passengers. Kyodo
said that the normal load was
120 passengers only.—Associated
Press.

BRITAIN'S CAR INDUSTRY

London, Mar. 25.
Britain's automobile indus-
try is reconvertng to peacetime
production with a greater export
market its primary goal.

Coal, cotton, steel and ma-
chinery, which have formed a
large part of British exports,
are needed so badly in the Uni-
ted Kingdom that the motor car
industry has become a great
hope for increasing the inter-
national market of British
goods.

Unless British exports in-
crease, company leaders say,
Britain cannot make a complete
domestic recovery, cannot pay
her national debts and cannot
regain her important position in
world trade leadership.—Asso-
ciated Press.

MIHAILOVITCH UNDER
ARREST

London, March 25.
The Belgrade radio heard here
by the Associated Press yester-
day said that at a joint session
of the two houses, the Minister of
Interior, Alexander Rankovic, an-
nounced that General Draha
Mihailovich has been in the hands
of the Yugoslav government since
March 18.

The text of the broadcast
stated: "At the joint session of
the Federal Council, General
Alexander Rankovic announced
that the traitor Mihailovich had
been in the hands of the people's
authorities since March 18.—As-
sociated Press."

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

DEPARTURES
Yesterday, —J.M.S. Talent for Sydney,
H.S. Empire Perla to Sandakan, H.M.S.

Woodcock to Kurl,
SCHEDULED DEPARTURES
Today, —H.M.S. Cockade to Saigon,
To-morrow, —H.M.S. Eganmoor to
Singapore and United Kingdom, S.S.
Garden Park to Shanghai, S.S. Banan-
nah to Madras.

SCHEDULED ARRIVALS
To-day, —H.M.S. Gardiner Bay,
To-morrow, —H.M.S. Argonaut from
Kure, S.S. Heron from Singapore, S.S.
Alexander White from Singapore.

PORT DIRECTORY
Crane: Berth 1, on North Arm;
Tugboat, A2 Buoy;
To-day, —H.M.S. Cockade, No. 1 Buoy,
Destroyer, Cockade, No. 8 Buoy;
Finisterre, Aberdeen D. Dock, Trafalgar,
No. 5 Buoy, D. 10.

Submarine: Tally Ho, on Springdale,
Escort Vessels: Rame Head, No. 8
Buoy, Depot Ship;
Duties: Crane, Escort Duties: Opossum,
Tallies: Whimble, A.F.D. 18; Red-
pole, B2 Buoy; Verlan Bay, M7; White-
sand Bay, Escort Duties; Woodcock, B5,
Balls P.M.

Portuguese Sloop: Concelo Velho, Tal-
koo.
Merchant Ships: Aeneas, Anchored off
Yokohama, Anhui, Talkoo, Crata, City of
Durban, All Buoy; Doctor Likes, Kow-
loon Pier; Empire Charmain, M3; Empire
Mortimer, Kowloon No. 3; Foochow,
Frank B. Kellogg, B4 Buoy; G. J. I.
Clark, Holt's No. 1; Glenarthur, Holt's
No. 2; Hanyang, Holt's No. 3; Kowloon,
No. 4; Kowloon, Holt's No. 5; Kowloon,
No. 6; Kowloon, Holt's No. 7; Kowloon,
No. 8; Kowloon, Holt's No. 9; Kowloon,
No. 10; Kowloon, Holt's No. 11; Kowloon,
No. 12; Kowloon, Holt's No. 13; Kowloon,
No. 14; Kowloon, Holt's No. 15; Kowloon,
No. 16; Kowloon, Holt's No. 17; Kowloon,
No. 18; Kowloon, Holt's No. 19; Kowloon,
No. 20; Kowloon, Holt's No. 21; Kowloon,
No. 22; Kowloon, Holt's No. 23; Kowloon,
No. 24; Kowloon, Holt's No. 25; Kowloon,
No. 26; Kowloon, Holt's No. 27; Kowloon,
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For Extra Glamour

London, Monday.
Newest glamour-catcher for women in tinted cyclashes, hairdressers, sell special pastes which colour the lashes any shade to match the wearer's frock, and will brush out next morning.

Blues or mauves are recommended for brunettes, and blonde may use gold-paint a couple of shades darker than their hair.

Congressman Joins Muslims

London, Mar. 25.
Shahabuddin Shidai Khoja, Congress supporter from Bombay who is now in London, has severed all connections with the Indian National Congress and joined the Muslim League, according to a statement signed by him and issued today by Mohammed Abbas, All India President of the League's London Branch.

"I have been shocked to find that Maulana Abdul Amjad, and the so-called Indian National Congress, have stooped so low as to work hand in glove with Sir Changer Synt Chan, the henchman of British imperialism in India," said Shidai.

"As an ardent lover of freedom, it has come to me as bewildering disillusionment that I now believe that Congress is really fighting to suppress Muslim India. I therefore declare that I have severed all connections with the Indian National Congress and I have signed up with the Muslim League,"—Reuter.

Movie Actor Became A Film Fan

Hollywood, March 25.

This is the report of a veteran and his return to his civilian job.

The veteran is Lew Ayres, boyish-faced actor who found fame as a young soldier in "All Quiet on the Western Front" and later as Dr. Kildare.

Four years ago, he was included as a conscientious objector, amid a flurry of controversy. A couple of months ago he was discharged after gaining the respect of the soldiers for his service as medical corpsman and chaplain's assistant in the Philippines and on other South-west-Pacific fronts.

Lew is now acting opposite Olivia De Havilland in "The Dark Mirror" for International. He is thin and his face is tanned and lined, but he still has that boyish look. This despite

his new mustache, less bushy than the G.I. original. They said that Lew wasn't talking much, but he seemed adequately conversational.

"I decided I would quit pictures after I went into the service," he said. "I thought I might enter the Ministry or medicine—some field where I could accomplish something important. Making movies seemed to me very trivial."

Became Fan

"But when I went overseas, I changed my mind. I realized how important movies are to the lives of so many people. Why, I even became a fan myself. I would sit in a pouring rain in the jungle, just to watch a film. I realized if pictures meant so much to people, there must be good in them—even the pure entertainment films. I would like to appear in pictures that are entertaining, but that also provide some kind of uplift to people in their problems. That to me is the real achievement in life."

Lew said he enjoyed being back at work and is learning many new things about acting. In his spare time away from the studio he has a few dates, takes walks, swims a little and does a lot of reading about current affairs.

"I found out you can't live in an ivory tower," he said.—Associated Press.

Bill Not An Insult To Asia

Capetown, March 25.

Among those present in the House of Assembly this morning when Field-Marshal Smuts moved the second reading of the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representatives Bill were the High Commissioner for India and the Administrator of Natal, as well as the British High Commissioner and leaders of the South African Indian community.

The Bill gave rise to the Indian Government's decision to terminate its Trade Agreement with South Africa.

Field-Marshal Smuts said that there was a movement abroad to exploit the international implications of the Bill and to magnify its importance. He feared that an attempt was being made to stampede the South African public against the measure.

"I am the last person to minimize the importance of this Bill from an international point of view but it is essentially an internal measure for providing peace and the good ordering of our society and we are not frightened by any movement or propaganda which may be intended to frighten the people of this country," he declared.

Field-Marshal Smuts denied that the Bill was an insult to Asia. If South African-Indian questions were allowed to drift on to the rocks and the Indian question might become a first-class international issue, he asserted. In other countries where similar problems had been allowed to drift, it had ended in suffering, he added. Germans of Sudetenland and Russia now had to be repatriated at a vast expense and with great suffering. "We want an order in South

SOVIET STATEMENT

Troops Will Leave Iran Some Areas Now Almost Free

LONDON, MARCH 25.

MOSCOW RADIO STATED YESTERDAY THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWING FROM IRAN AND ALL THE SOVIET FORCES WOULD BE OUT OF THE COUNTRY WITHIN FIVE OR SIX WEEKS "IF NOTHING UNFORESEEN HAPPENS". IT SAID THE WITHDRAWAL WAS "IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT."

The Iranian Premier, Quavam Es Sultani, however, stated yesterday that there had been no direct negotiations recently between the two governments. He had no official reports of the withdrawal of Russian troops from Iranian soil, he said.

The Moscow broadcast, monitored by the Associated Press, said "The evacuation of the Soviet troops from the regions of Meshed, Shehrud and Samnan which started on March 2 is already completed."

"The evacuation of the remaining Soviet troops started on March 24 according to an agreement with the Iranian Government."

"The Soviet Commander in Iran believes that the complete evacuation of the Soviet troops will be concluded within five

or six weeks if nothing unforeseen happens."

Twenty-four hours earlier Russia announced that its troops would leave Manchuria by April 30.—Associated Press.

Moscow, Mar. 25.
Considerable improvement in the international political situation was apparent here to informed observers in the Russian capital to-day, with a lessening of the tension built up in recent weeks.

Informed sources who on Sunday gave "Associated Press" a prediction that the Iranian question would be answered, added to-day that the whole matter would be settled shortly to the satisfaction of both governments concerned.

Observers hailed as a most healthy sign a Tass Agency announcement of the removal of Red Army troops from Iran "by agreement" with the Iranian Government.

Manchuria Too

The Russian Army evacuation of Manchuria also contributed much to the easing of the tension and, as in the case of the Iranian evacuation, it was given wide local publicity.

Both Chinese and Iranian circles expressed their satisfaction that the developments indicated a return to normal in all mutual relations.

The Russian newspaper "Pravda" carried the Iranian Premier's press conference statements under a headline of "Iranian March 25," and also announced the nomination of Andrei A. Gromyko, the Russian ambassador to the United States, as the permanent representative on the Security Council.

No direct mention was made to the Security Council Meeting that opened in New York this afternoon, but it was mentioned indirectly in the publication of Iran Premier Quavam's press conference, in which he stated that it did not matter whether the Security Council met to-day or 14 days later.—Associated Press.

London Opinion

London, Mar. 25.
The Soviet decision to withdraw from Iran within the next two months has in the opinion of informed quarters in London been taken because the Iranian Government has agreed to meet certain Soviet demands.

Unofficial Soviet quarters in London have in the past three weeks taken the view that Moscow would be unwilling to withdraw troops unless the Toheran Government revives its attitude to the granting of oil concessions and unless more "friendly" administration took office in the Iranian capital.

Latest reports from Moscow suggest that Quavam Es Sultani, the Iranian Prime Minister, has now substantially acceded to the Soviet views on these questions.

The impression among political observers in London is that the Soviet-Iranian dispute has been settled out of court and that if it is debated in New York, it will be more as a matter of form.—Reuter.

Windsor Next Viceroy For India?

London, March 25.

According to well-informed diplomatic circles, the Duke of Windsor may be the next Viceroy of India.

The suggestion for his appointment was made by the Maharajah of Travancore, who is Colonel-in-Chief of Travancore State Forces. He is understood to be acting with the approval of Indian princes.

The Maharajah recently decided to introduce a democratic Constitution in his own State of Travancore based on a franchise in which Cabinet's relation to Parliament is similar to that of the U.S. Congress.

Indian princes believe that the monarchical system is essential for India, otherwise, they contend.

Africa in which our communities can live peacefully and honestly together, and this can be done in such a way as we are attempting in the Bill," Smuts said.—Reuter.

TALKS BEGIN

New Delhi, Mar. 25.
Three members of the British Cabinet Mission to India—Lord Pethick-Lawrence (President of the Board of State for India), Sir Stafford Cripps (President of the Board of Trade) and Mr. A. V. Alexander (First Lord of the Admiralty)—started their activities yesterday with a long conference with the Viceroy (Field Marshal Lord Wavell).

The Mission held its first Press Conference in the Council House, with 700 newspapermen from all over the world.—Reuter.

"PROSPERITY DRIVE" OPENS

Bradford, Mar. 25.

By the end of 1946, the Government hopes to have something under 1,500,000 men on building and something over 1,500,000 at work on export trades. The Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, gave these figures in the "Prosperity Drive" stated here to-day.

Mr. Morrison appealed to those workers thinking of retiring and to younger women who put in extra time during the war to come back for 18 months, particularly in industries which had to be rebuilt.

"By that time the first extra push that gets the wheel turning will be gone and you will be able to go back to your homes and take pride in a Britain which is again properly stocked with necessities and amenities of ordinary living,"—Reuter.

Belgrade, March 25.

The Yugoslav Minister of the Interior, General Alexander Rankovitch, who yesterday announced the capture of General Draza Mihailovitch, former Yugoslav War Minister and Chetnik leader, said to-day that reports that there had been conferences between General Mihailovitch and General Anders, Chief of the Second Polish Corps in Italy were "completely unfounded."—Reuter.

Piccards To Try For New Records

New York, March 25.

The Piccard twins are preparing to make record-shattering trips above and below the Earth's surface. Jean will go up, Auguste down.

The frail-looking 62-year-old brothers are now working on weird machines in which they hope to go to heights and depths never before attained by human beings.

Dr. Jean Piccard, Professor of Aeronautical Engineering at the University of Minnesota, plans a balloon flight 20 miles into the stratosphere or five miles higher than the existing record.

Professor Auguste Piccard is in Switzerland, making plans for an ocean descent to 13,000 feet—about two miles—deeper than man has ever gone.

The devices they will use for these perilous voyages in opposite directions will be strangely similar—both will be made in hermetically-sealed metal spheres.

A model of Auguste's diving machine has already been completed at Brussels University.

Steel Ball

His finished device will be a chrome steel ball weighing 11 tons. It will be built up of a number of layers of welded steel plates with glass portholes 18 inches thick to withstand the terrific pressures anticipated.

The cabin will be large enough to accommodate two passengers in addition to a huge quantity of scientific instruments.

The diving bell will be fitted with moving picture cameras and powerful searchlights, to penetrate the inky blackness at extreme depths.

Electric heaters will help to offset the freezing temperatures expected when the divers are down a mile or more.

It is planned to attach heavy plates of iron ballast to the outside of the shell by magnetic attraction. They will be held in place by a current supplied from storage batteries within the sphere.

Wife Going

When the descent is completed, Piccard will be able to release the ballast piece by piece by cutting off the current and

FIRST BOAT-RACE SINCE 1939

LONDON, MARCH 25.

LONDON'S SPORTING PUBLIC WILL BE AGOG AT 11.00 O'CLOCK ON SATURDAY MORNING WHEN THE FIRST OFFICIAL BOAT-RACE SINCE 1939 WILL BE ROWED IN THE RIVER THAMES OVER THE FAMOUS PUTNEY TO MORELAKES FOUR AND ONE QUARTER MILE COURSE.

THE BOAT-RACE BETWEEN OXFORD, THE DARK BLUES, AND CAMBRIDGE, THE LIGHT BLUES, IS ONE OF BRITAIN'S GREATEST SPORTING INSTITUTIONS AND ONCE WON THE POPULAR VOTE AMONG MAJOR SPORTING EVENTS.

The race has attracted pre-war interest ever since the crews recently arrived on the Thames to round off training.

Appearances suggest "flappers," very Cambridge in outlook, and old-time scenes of girls mobbing blushing oarsmen for autographs. Oxford, who are an exceptionally light crew this year, average 161 pounds in weight as compared with 176 pounds of Cambridge. The dark blues have shown cleaner blade-work in their training.

Cambridge, who are somewhat cumbersome in action, completed the first full course trial in 20 minutes and 10 seconds—12 seconds better than the dark blues' first trial.

Cantabs Favourites

Oxford, however, encountered strong head-winds and their light weight was clearly a disadvantage. Superior weight may win the race for Cambridge, who when meeting rough water in their trial, rowed a grand stroke, maintaining a steady rate and finishing at a rousing 34 strokes to the minute.

Cambridge finished quite fresh with no signs of distress. Oxford, however, lacking the power to combat a strong wind, failed to finish quite as fresh.

The consensus of opinion is that they need a realising of the calm day if they are going to beat Cambridge. The present displays make Cambridge the favourites though the clerk of the weather may hold the key to the result.

Oxford's bell, fixed to their boat to enable the coxswain to signal to the rest of the crew,

Miscellanea

Glasgow, Mar. 25.
Scottish Football League "B" Division Clubs have decided that retaining wages of their players shall be £150 and £100 for those who played less than one-third of the games.—Reuter.

Toulouse, Mar. 24.
The Kiwis, the New Zealand Services rugby fifteen, who successful toured Britain recently and are now on the Continent, today beat a French fifteen here 13 points to 10.—Reuter.

Denver, Mar. 25.
Phillips' Oilers of Earlsvale, Okla., won the national A.A.U. basketball championship for the fourth consecutive season Saturday night with a 45 to 34 victory over the San Diego Dons.—Associated Press.

Stockholm, Mar. 24.
Sweden beat Switzerland in a series of miscellaneous sporting events comprising fencing, pistol shooting, riding, flat and mountain skiing by 48 points to 72. The Swedes won all events except the fencing.—Reuter.

Greensboro, N.C., Mar. 25.
Herman Barron, White Plains, N.Y., professional golfer, was 70 to lead the \$7,500 Greensboro open golf tournament at the halfway mark with a 186 total. He was one stroke ahead of Sam Snead, the favourite. Snead scored a 67 in a "sizzling" round.—Associated Press.

COMMITTEE AWARDS

CAME TO NAVY

(Continued from Page 1)

team, contended that since it had been decided that neither team was to blame the match should be replayed.

Home Ruling

Chief Petty Officer Rogers quoted a Football Association ruling at Home, however, which laid down that the result of a game not completed for any reason should be decided by the committee.

The decision that Navy "B" should be awarded the game was carried by a small majority.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a member said it was the duty of members of the committee to report any member or official of a club whose action on the football field or on the grounds brought the game into dispute. He asked that action should be taken against the two players mentioned. In the referee's report, and also against the Eastern official who had hit a Navy player.

The question of further competitive football this season was left in abeyance pending the decision of the Football Control Board.

EASTERN TO PROTEST

On learning late last night of the League Committee's decision to award the result of Sunday's semi-final game to the Navy "B" team, a senior official of the Eastern Athletic Association informed the "China Mail" that they would lodge an appeal.

In this connection, it may be noted that the League rules state that "all decisions of the committee are final, but the Football Control Board reserves the right to vary or set aside any decisions of the Committee."

Racegoers Go On Strike

Namites, March 25.

Racegoers staged a sit-down strike at Namites yesterday as a protest against what they considered to be an insufficient punishment of a jockey.

In the first race a jockey was alleged to have held back his horse, allowing a horse from the same stable to win.

A fine of five hundred francs (\$1. 0s. 10d. sterling) was imposed but the crowd was dissatisfied and when the jockeys returned for weighing-in they held the horses at the scales and would not let them go. The crowd then took up positions on the racetrack and blocked the way for 45 minutes until rain dispersed them.

All the other events in the meeting took place as normal.—Reuter.

International Rugby

Bordeaux, Mar. 24.

France was a worthy winner of the international Rugby League game against Wales, who scored all their points in the first five minutes and were then dominated by the swift moving open game of France.

Ward kicked a penalty goal and a try was converted for Wales before France put France right on top.

Fuker kicked two penalty goals and one dropped goal beside converting a try by Martin. He also began a move which ended in de Jean scoring a try. De Jean's try just before half-time put France ahead by 10 points to 7, and brought a terrific roar from the packed stadium.—Reuter.

CLIFFORD HANDICAP

Wetherby, Mar. 25.

Despite a seven pound penalty Clifford Nicholson's "Coronation Laddie" in winning the Clifford Handicap Chase, won his fourth race in succession.

At the same meeting "Blue Penman", daughter of "Blue Peter" won her first race in a hurdle event for four-year-olds. She cost £2,700 as a yearling and was expected to develop into a filly of classic pretensions, but failed to win a single race on the flat. It was then decided to school her for jumping, but she will have an occasional race on the flat when the season opens.—Reuter.

RADIO

TUESDAY, MARCH 26th, 1946

"STAR POT-POURRI"

BW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 5.62 Mcxacycles. H.K.T.

19.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

19.33 p.m.—Concert Waltzes.

19.45 p.m.—"Bonnie to the Stars"—ENSA.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Mongelberg's Concert Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Paula Green & Her Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—Victor Silver and His Ballroom Orchestra.

7.30 p.m.—Ivor Moreton & Dave Ray on Two Places.

7.45 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

8.15 p.m.—"Star Pot-pourri".

8.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.

8.45 p.m.—New Mayfair Orchestra.

9.30 p.m.—London Relay—Tommy Handley in "It's a"

10.00 p.m.—Reginald Foort at the Organ.

10.15 p.m.—R.A.F. Fighter Command Band—ENSA.

10.30 p.m.—A Victor Herbert Programme.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programme marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The "Newspaper" Enterprises, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.